## EXCITED CUBA.

Havana's High Feeling Over the Herald-Henderson Report.

Difficulty and Danger for the New Commissioner.

## IN THE CAPTAIN GENERAL'S PALAC

Interview with the Executive he Ever Faichful.

COURTEOUS, BUT CANDID.

A Safe Conduct and the Excuse for Not Granting It.

GENERAL ROTUELME'S IRRITATION

Why Did Henderson Fly? Again Debated.

'The Vision of Six Thousand Herald Men Agitates the Diario.

The following interesting letter from our Special oner to the Island of Cuba, Mr. James J. O'Kelly, although mailed three days in advance of the important correspondence with Captain General Cebalios published in the HERALD of Monday, only reached this city yesterday:-

In my limited intercourse so far with the Spanish officials I have been treated with a marked conv. tesy that leaves nothing to be desired, on this score at least. Not that I have been at all successful in my dealings with the authorities, for my first experience has been a decided though courteou refusal to aid me is the difficult mission I have undertaken. If I were to give ear to the friendly and well-intentioned advice tendered on all hands by people who claim to know both the Cuban and Spanish peoples well, I should pack up my trunk and return to my editorial chair.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT HAS BEEN EXCITED. as the French would say, outre mesure by the visit of Mr. Henderson and its termination, but especially by the exaggerated reports of the intention of the proprietor of the HERALD. It was seriously believed among the people here that the 6,000 volunteers who wanted to die for the HERALD were coming out in real earnest, and that Mr. Henderson's successor was to be a filibuster of the first water instead of the representative of the mos peaceful and most conservative department of the HERALD. All the old Spanish pride has been awakened, and thousands of volunteers are SIGHING FOR AN OPPORTUNITY

to distinguish themselves in completely wiping the firmal p expedition out of existence. If some of the gallant souls who panted for glory a few weeks ago have any unquenchable desire for a soldier's grave, I am strongly of opinion that they could be accommodated and con mucho gusto by the wellarmed volunteers who guard the flag of Castile For myself I have no such ambition and much pre for the pressic realism of 'life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" undisturbed by any desire for the unsubstantial thing which the world calls fame. It has, therefore, been, and will continue to be, my aim to fulfil my duty without exciting any more bad blood, or deepening any existing prefile. It is to be regretted that neither the shrow light on this Cuban question are understood, either by the authorities or the Spanish adherents. THE IDEA OF "MANIPEST DESTINY"

has obtained such root that it is almost impossible to eradicate the very natural suspicion with which Americans generally are regarded. Somehow in the Spanish mind the RERALD has come to be regarded as the urger and abettor of the Manifest any way connected with it is looked upon as an enemy. The difficulty is increased by the conduct Cuban papers, published here, who pander to this ferling and help to fan the flame of distrust and III-will. Among these the principal sinner is the correspondent of the Diario de la Marina, who also, I am informed, writes for other papers in Havana. This morning the Diario publishes a long letter from its veracious and well-informed correspondent. This lucubration is almost wholly

A PAPER OF "ADVERTISEMENTS AND NEWS." This, of course, is a very serious charge to be brought against a newspaper, and I only regret that I cannot charge a like fault to the account of any of the Cuban journals that I have seen.

A correspondent with such wonderful sources of information at his command and so great an acquaintance with the inner life of New York journalism must be of inestimable value to the Diario, which is a somewhat dult and sombre sheet, with that air of officialism which is so novel to those who have enjoyed the privilege of living where the press has no patrons but an intelligent public.

General A. T. A. Torbert,

THE AMERICAN CONSUL GENERAL, received me kindly, but seemed to think that in view of the state of public feeling there was very little chance of obtaining the permission to pass blyough the lines, without which all were agreed harder undertaking to attempt to pass the Spanish General Torbert was, however, reserved sed to keep out of any unnecessary with the authorities. He excused out the accompanying me to the Captain at kindly gave me a letter of introducnmendation, saying that I had better alloney at once and return to inform im how I and been received. The distance from suince to the palace of the Captain General

An effect in full dress, decorated and aiguilsected, was in waiting. He had laid aside his sword and was engaged in conversation with a gentle- military pass, but he was

ed in a few minutes, and I found myself

man whom I afterwards formed was also an aide de-camp in mufti. His tiency I was informed was just at that r engaged on important ousiness, but as seems as he was disengaged my letters would be ented. I had now time to look around present examine the

SMER CAPTAINS GENERAL PORTRA' and try at work manner of man was the presen! ent, upon whom so much of my chance cess depended. The study lacked in terest the fact that the names were not ugh the dates of their holding were marked on each frame. The

striking and to me interesting were e portraits of O'Donnell, Rhodas and Valmaseda—the latter a fierce and by no means very intelligent looking man. O'Donnell occupies the place of honor over the door of the antechamber, and unless the painter flattered him greatly he was one of those men who, ence seen, leave their image impressed on the mind ferever. The portraits are, however, execrably painted, evidently by some local genius My examination of this interesting collection o historical portraits was soon interrupted by the officer with the golden aiguitlettes informing me that His Excellency the Captain General would receive me. On entering the grand salle de recep tion I saw coming towards me a distinguished looking man of some fifty summers, dressed in

military uniform. I was PRESENTED TO GENERAL CEBALLOS as the HERALD correspondent. He bowed politely but coldly.

After an exchange of the usual civilities the ob ject of my visit was explained, and I noticed that a phase of displeasure and annoyance passed over his face as the matter was mentioned. It was, however, but transient, as His Excellency during the interview exhibited

A MARKED AND ALMOST CHIVALROUS COURTEST towards your correspondent. In answer to my request for a safe conduct to enable me to pass freely through the Spanish lines, and protect me should I fall into the hands of the Spanish troops while among the insurgents, or in their district, the Cantain General answered.

was envious that a true account of the state of the insurrection should be given to the world, and when Mr. Henderson arrived here I gave him every facility to see for himself the exact state of the insurrection. He was furnished with letters of recommendation to the commanding generals in the districts which he wished to visit, and in all cases he was well received and afforded every facility. He was treated with all the attention that could be paid to a niña bonita-a beautiful girl. Yet, after all this, he deceived me and misrepresented the situation."

"If, Your Excellency, Mr. Henderson his represented or colored facts he has departed from the instructions given to him by the proprietor of

"I regret that you did not come first. You could then have had all the facilities which were accorded to Mr. Henderson; but now it is different. So much dissatisfaction has been caused by the proceedings of Mr. Henderson and

THE UNPOUNDED REPORTS

which have been spread relative to his personal safety, that I would expose myself to misconception if I should again place myself in a position to be again deceived. You come recommended: but Mr. Henderson also came recommended as a re liable and honorable man, but yet he deceived me, after all my kindness and actention to him, when I had treated him

AS THOUGH HE WAS AN AMBASSADOR With these circumstances fresh in the public mind I cannot accept the responsibility of recommending you to any of my subordinate officers. If I had only myself to consider I would do so with pleasure; but I cannot consent to do anything that

WEAKEN RESPRCT FOR AUTHORITY a toy."

"I acknowledge that Your Excellency's position is a difficult one, but-"

"No. my position is not difficult. I COMMAND HERE, AND AM OBEYED IMPLICITLY

in all parts of the island."

This unfortunate phrase seemed to touch a very sensitive chord, and was evidently understood in different sense from that in which it was in-

"I regret that Your Excellency has been disap pointed in the conduct of the gentleman who pre ceded me on this mission, but I do not ask for let ters of recommendation, but only for a simple military safe-conduct which will protect me from any harm at the hands of the Spanish troops."

"It is the same thing," with a shrug of the shoulders. "The subordinate, officers seeing the safe-conduct, would regard it as the same thing as a letter of recommendation." "Well. Your Excellency, if you do not wish to

BEQUEST GENERAL RIQUELME,

who, I understand, is now in town, to furnish me with a military pass for his district?"

"General Riquelme is more incensed than I am. He feels that Mr. Henderson has done him personally serious injustice, and has misrepresented the General, notwithstanding all the trouble he had taken to aid him in fulfilling his mission. Mr. Henderson enjoyed perfect liberty, and arrangements had even been completed to allow him to visit the insurgents with safety, when he suddenly announced his intention to go away, alleging that his life was in danger. There was no foundation whatever for believing this, as the Spanish author-

GUARANTEED HIS SAFETY.

But in order to create a sensation he endeavored to make it appear that he was in danger of assassination, and that he fied by the advice of General

Suddenly breaking off, the Captain General

"Did you see the General's letter? It is in the Diario, I believe."

I replied that I had seen the Diario, but had not noticed the letter referred to.

The Captain General, evidently calling something to mind, said, "It has not appeared yet, but you will see it to-morrow. General Riquelme will DENY THE STATEMENTS MADE BY MR. HENDERSON, The General congratulates himself that he never spoke to Mr. Henderson except in the presence of the American Consul, and he will therefore be able to prove beyond question that Mr. Henderson has

Returning again to the subject of the interview I pressed the Captain General to give me a simple

PIRM IN HIS REPUSAL. at the same time expressing his regret that the peculiar circumstances of the case and the tone of the public mind prevented him according a request that otherwise it would give him much pleasure to

grant. In conclusion he said :-"I cannot accept the responsibility of giving you any authority for the reasons that I have already explained: besides.

YOU MIGHT BE WOUNDED OR KILLED y a shot from behind the stump of a tree, and we would then be charged with the responsibility of your death. I will not, therefore, expose myself to the danger of further misrepresentation. You are, however, at Mberty to travel wherever you wish AT YOUR OWN RISK.

You can go to Puerto Principe, Santiago de Cuba or wherever else you like, and will not be interfered with, but I cannot give you any papers to protect you or any special authorization of any kind. The vise of your passport will suffice to enable you to pass through the country with per-

It was evident that, unless my application could be supported from more influential quarters, that I would not succeed in obtaining the protection that I sought; and, unwilling to pro the interview. I made my bow to His Excellency and departed with the resolution that I would still try not to be defeated in my purpose.

To-morrow I will write to the Captain Genera at length the reasons why, in my opinion, he ought to reconsider his resolution not to give me the safeconduct which I am seeking. In case he persists in his refusal, and, by accident or design,

YOUR CORRESPONDENT SHOULD GET "WINGED! though may all the gods forbid it, public opinion will be much more likely to connect such an accident with the disinclination of the authorities here to aid in throwing a light on this Cuban imbroglio than if they gave proof of good will and a sincere desire to assist the Hebald in showing the insurrection to the world just as it is, without exaggeration or false sentiment, as seen by a perfectly impartial neutral.

GENERAL RIGUELME

has been appointed to command both in the Cen tral and Eastern Departments of the island, and unless some arrangement can be made with the Captain General it is to be feared that the Humann correspondent will not be over affectionately regarded by General Riquelme, who is just now

SMARTING UNDER A SENSE OF INJURY, on account of Mr. Henderson's action. Before leaving Havana I will, however, endeavor to smooth away as many of the difficulties as possible, for, if the minor officials get it into their heads that I amout of favor here, I would have more annovance to encounter in my sojourn than even l counted on.

DECEMBER 21, 1872. P. S .- The letter alluded to by the Captain General from General Riquelme has not appeared in the Diario this morning.

THE DIARIO ON THE HENDERSON MISSION.

The Reasons for Flight Again Disheaded Herald Expedition.

HAVANA, Dec. 21, 1872. The Diario de la Marina has again occupied its clumns with an exhaustive article devoted to the HERALD, and referring entirely to its late Cuban sertion that it is a fact that Mr. Henderson depicted what he had seen of the rebellion in colors which would andoubtedly displease its sympa-thizers, and, therefore, his mission, if confided to him with the purpose of making Cespedes and his adherents appear powerful, had produced a contrary result. A second fact, it states, is that Mr. of Havana and the Camaguey district, all possible means to put himself in communication with the insurgent leaders, to judge for himself their situation and resources. A third fact is that the HERALD'S envey received from the commanding officer and all other mili-tary authorities in the Eastern department

and they showed themselves disposed to facilitate this in the means of conferring with Carlos Manuel tiago de Cuba journals offered their columns to Mr. Henderson to publish in them, and not those of the Havana organ, his impressions of his voyage. It is even admitted that there was

CONSIDERABLE CURIOSITY TO SEE THEM. Finally, the Diario continues:-

Finally, the Diario continues:—

It is a fact that when least expected the Herald's commissioner left Santiago de Cuda, taking passage for St. Thomas in one of the many steamers touching at that port. The motive, as stated by the Herald itself, was that the volunteers were furious because he (Henderson) had reused to publish his opinions, and his life became in danger, a version which materially changes Mr. Henderson's telegram, that he had been advised in a friendly way not to go out at night, as the laborances might assassinate him, and that there was some excitement because he refused to publish his travelling impressions and opinions in the Santiago newspapers.

In this manner the Diario sums up Mr. Henderson.

In this manner the Diario sums up Mr. Hender son's expedition and refers to the telegram where general of the department had

RESPONDED FOR HIS SAFETY WITH HIS HEAD. It declares that the Spanish authorities and al loyal subjects had great interest and had done all in their power for the HERALD's commissioner to interview the insurgent leaders and learn the real state of the bands which represent the rebels in

dignation that its commissioner would not allow himself to be assassinated by the volunteera, series of sensational articles, and states that Mr Henderson was treated as a guest and with respeccific but nothing legal in its nature, and that the soldiers, volunteers and authorities would not eives rid of the HERALD'S correspondent. The Diario then asks-

What will the Herald do with the
THOUSANDS OF AMBITIOUS ADVENTURERS
which it preposes to recruit and send as specials
to Cuba? Does the Herald really believe that it
has the right to send to the island of Cuba
publicity or surreptitiously, emissaries who are to
put themselves in contact with insurgent leaders
No, not a government, much less a newspaper,
has any such right, and the action of Prussia in
the recent Franco-Germanic war may be cited in has any such right, and the action of Prussis in the recent Franco-Germanic war may be cited in refusing to allow, near their headquarters, foreign officers or newspaper correspondents. When we first occupied our columns with Mr. Henderson and his mission we were very careful to say to the Highald with the means to approach the rebel leaders it was THROUGH A MOST SINGULAR DEPREENCE and because there was no reason whatever that the whois truth should not be known. These deferences might be held in a special case, but must not by any means be construed as a general rule, and, although we speak for ourselves and without any authorization, we believe that such favors will not be repeated.

The clandestine emissaries which the Herald might send to put the medium in the Herald might send to put the medium in the Herald might send to put the medium in the Herald might send to put the medium in the treatment of the themselves in contact with the

not be repeated.

The clandestine emissaries which the Herald might send to put themselves in contact with the rebel chieftains cannot hold in the eyes of the law any other character than that of spies, and, not only by Spanish law, but that of all countries would they be considered as such. In conclusion, we repeat that we have not the slightest motive for fear that all impartial minds of both worlds should understand for themselves the state in which the improperly named rebellion finds itself, and thereby

ws would be the Gainers, but this is not enough to permit abuses which might bring in their train some unforcesen conflict. Further, we believe that the Herallo, after taking the register of those thousands or adventurers and ambitious pretenders, will remain without any at all.

ENGLAND.

Ministeria, Promulgation of Some Leading Points of the Gladstone Policy.

Fraternity Towards America, with Democracy Asserting Itself at Home-Bowles, the Banker, Held Under Bail-A National Holiday-The Bullion Supply and Market for Money.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK REKALD.

LONDON, Dec. 31, 1872. The Right Honorable Mr. Cardwell, Secretary for War, addressed a public meeting at Oxford last

night. He spoke strongly in favor of the new ballot law and the Licensing act, supressed satisfaction with the result of arbitration at Geneva, rejoiced that the boundary dispute was settled, and that there no longer remained a cloud between England and America. He adverted to the plan for the localization of the army, advised a close association of the army with the militia, and declared himself in favor of short terms of enlistment.

BOWLES, THE BANKER, BAIL 3D FOR TRIAL. Brothers, was brought up again before the Lord Mayor of London and his examination conclu Ar. Metcalf, counsel for the defence, argued that there was no proof that Robert Bowies was aware of the manner in which the securities of the firm could be made out against the defendant, and that all the testimony showed was that the presumably guilty parties were Charles Bowles, Keithand Sullivan, who were allowed to escape

that the evidence required the committal of the prisoner for trial on the charges preserved against

Mr. Bowles was admitted to ball on finding two sureties for £2,000 each, and giving his own recog nizance for £4,000. NATIONAL HOLIDAY AT NEW YEAR.

orrow, January 1, 1873, will be a holiday in BULLION TO THE BANK. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of

England on balance to-day is £224,000. CHANGE BATE POR MONEY The rate for money at the Stock Exchange, ongovernment securities, is higher than the bank

STORMY WEATHER AND SHIPPING LOSSES. damage to shipping on the coast is reported.

rate by W mer cent.

AMERICAN COTTON SUPPLY. Five thousand three hundred and eighty-six bales of American cotton were landed at Liverpool

THE STEAMSHIP WESER.

Off Plymouth with a Disabled Vessel in Tow-Two Sailors Badly Injured-Onward, for Southampton and Bremen.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PLYMOUTH, England, Dec. 31, 1872. The North German Lloyd's steamship Weser ar rived off this port this morning with the steamer St. Edith in tow. She met the St. Edith disabled and in need of assistance; immediately took her in

tow and started for this port. While coming up the Sound the hawser parted, and two sailors, one on each ship, were badly

brought to a safe anchorage, after which the Weser proceeded to Southampton, on her way to Bromen.

SCOTLAND.

Railway Accident Followed by Severe Injuries.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Dec. 31, 1872, A railway accident occurred last night near the village of Milngavie, Scotland, seven miles north of Glasgow, and forty persons were severely injured

FRANCE.

Preliminary Judicial Action for the Trial (of Marshal Basaine-The President from Paris for V

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Panis, Dec. 31, 1872. M. Riviere has made an official report to the Presdent of the progress of the preliminary investigation in the case of Marshal Bazaine. He states that 220 witnesses had been examined, of whom 140 have been summoned to appear in

President Thiers for Versatiles. PARIS, Jan. 1, 1873. n Versailles to-day.

Court on the trial of the Marshal.

GERMANY AND ROME.

Press Prosecutions for Publication of the Papal

Allocution-National Excitement Extending.

TELEBRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. BERLIN, Jan. 1, 1873. Prosecutions have been instituted against the Roman Catholic journals in this city and in the pro

vinces which have published the recent Papal allo-The excitement on this subject is increasing throughout the Empire.

ITALY.

The River Po Again Rising Towards Overflow The Crown Prince Thrown from a Carriage.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, Dec. 31, 1872. The rivers in the valley of the Po are again rising and fresh inundations are threatened.

THE CROWN PRINCE INJURED BY ACCIDENT. His Reyal Highness the Crown Prince Humber was thrown from his carriage while riding in this city to-day and received some slight bruises

ARABIA.

Sir Bartle Frere at Aden for the African Coast.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. ADEN, Dec. 31, 1872.

Sir Bartle Frere arrived here to-day on his way

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

General Official Respect for the Memory of the Late King Kamehameha—A British War Vessel Ordered to Hono-Inlu.

All the Consular flags in the city are at half-mast out of respect to the memory of the late King The British steamer Sparrow Hawk has been ordered to Honolulu and will arrive there about the same time as the United States steamship Call-

BUDD DOBLE IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31, 1872. Budd Doble arrived last night with the racers salind, Elmo and Dan Voorhees, who were taken to the Agricultural Park to-day to go into training at ence for the races with Occident. SPAIN.

Cabinet Resolution Against Foreign Interven tion in Colonial Affairs-Outside Interference Repudiated.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRED, Dec. 31, 1872. His Excellency Senor Zorrilla, President of the Council, delivered a speech yesterday, in which he repudiated the idea that any intervention from foreign countries would be allowed by the King's government in the matter of reforms in the Span-

Carlist Command of the Revolutionists in Catalonia

The Union newspaper announces that Prince sume command of the Carlist bands in Catalonia.

CHINA.

British Ministerial Action Against Diplomatic Union with Americans-Disastrous Overflow of the Yellow River-News from Hong Kong to New York in Ann De

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD:

Hong Kong, Dec. 31, 1872, } Via London, Jan. 1, 1873. Mr. Wade, the British Minister, reprimanded the Consul of Great Britain at Ningpo, who acted in onjunction with the American Consul to settle the disturbances at Hanchow.

letter for what he had done THE YELLOW RIVER IN OVERFLOW.

ond and more extensive overflow of the Yellow River is reported. The damage is incalcula

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31, 1872.

Watch meetings are being held to-night in the Methodia t churches and by some of the temperance seeing the old year out and the new year in with ringe in the city has been hired by those who are going the g rand rounds of the receptions to-mor tions to reactive visitors. The foreign di are having their Court suits brushed up and their navy are also, getting ready to sport their full dress

The Secretaries of War and Navy Before the Appropriation Committee-The

The Secretarios of War and of the Navy were to day before the Appropriation Committee to give graduates in West Point and Anuspelis, on ac count of the prospective increase of cadetships from the additional forty-nine Congressional districts which will be represented in the next House. General Belknap, as stated in yesterday's HEBALD despatch, opposed any such reduction, asserting that employment could be found for an additional number of officers from West Point. He made the startling states Indians on the frontier. There is not a sufficien many graduates from West Point do not enter pursuits in civil life in preference to the military career, and that out of ninety cadets who enter number graduate; the other half fall through Hence, said General Belknap, he was to any reduction of graduates posed to any reduction of graduates by lengthening the term of study, as the army needed a larger supply of officers than at present obtained from West Point. He added that the Academy has since the appointment of Colonel Ruger as commandant, attained a higher degree of efficiency then it ever did before. The class that will graduate next year, called the Centennial lass, would probably turn out more officers than any class in preceding years. The Secretary of the Navy gave at length mittee. He was in favor of a reduction of the number of graduates from Annapo four to six years. The reduction, however, would be much smaller than it seems, because a larger Appropriation Committee is in favor of lengthening he term of study in Annapolis to six years, and has embodied this plan into the Naval bill, which is in charge of Mr. Hale, from Maine. There approval of Congress; but the proposed prolongation of the term of study would not apply to those cadets who are not at presen at the Naval Academy, because that would seem like bad faith towards them. Its application would monce on those who enter the Naval Academy

Attempt to Release the Murderer of Rogerski. Five colored roughs, all familiar characters to the police and detective force, yesterday afternoon appeared at the front entrance to the jall and demanded atmittance to the cell of Tom Wright, the murderer of Rogerski. Having been ordered away by the guards, they replied with defant oaths and threats, one of the party drawing a razor and from the premises. Two of them were subse-quently arrested after a severe struggle, in which The other three will doubtless be captured. The object of the roughs was the release of Wright.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OPPICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1—1 A. M. Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The pressure has diminished over the Southern Middle and New England States, with rising temo the latter. Rain has fallen from Eastern Texas to Southern Missouri and northeastward to the Middle Atlantic ceast and Connecticut; cloudy weather, with snow, from Lower Michigan, North-ern Onio, Massachusetts and Maine; clear weather is very generally prevailing over the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States. The river is reported to have risen four feet at Cincinnati during the evening.

Probabilities. For New England and the Middle States north easterly to northwesterly winds and partly loudy weather; for the South Atlantic States light winds and partly cloudy weather; from the oblo Valley to the Western Gulf westerly to northwesterly winds. falling temperature and clearing but partly cloudy weather; from the Ohio Valley, northward, over Lake Erie and Upper Lakes, parity cloudy weather; from Missouri and Kansasto Minnesota diminishing pressure, westerly to southerly winds, rising temperature and probably increasing cloudiness.

> SNOW STORM DOWN EAST. AUGUSTA, Me., Dec. 31, 1872.

this morning indicated six degrees below zero. It snowed here from ten A. M. to three P. M. The afternoon train from Boston was about two hours late on account of the snow.

PIRE IN CHURCH STREET. A fire broke out last night at half-past nr ue

o'clock on the first door of the five story bull sing 213 Church street that caused a damage of \$" The building was damaged to the extent of \$1,000. The building was damaged to the extent of \$1,000. Which is fully insured. The first floor was or cupled by N. Fibel, dealer in gent's farnishing goods; damage to stock about difteen thousand dollar at insurance unknown. The upper floors were occupied by several firms, whose losses could not be ascertained. Cause of fire unknown. Fire Marshal McSpedon has been notified to held an investigation.

## THE OHIO ICE CORGE.

The Latest from the Scene of the Disasters.

ADDITIONAL VESSELS SUNK

Losses in Steamers, Barges and Other Property \$200,000.

Indications of More Trouble on the River.

CINCINSTATI, Dec. 81, 1872. The damage by ice on the river to-day is coughly estimated at from one hundred and fifty thousand to two hundred thousand doffars. The low of ice slackened at shout five P. M., but about an hour afterwards it committeed running again.
At nine P. M. a rapid rise matheriver retarded the movement of the ice. The garge reported below is probably at the mouth of the Gagatt Miami.

The chief loss is to coal barges to microse at the Lower Landing and carried down the river and

The Fifth street ferryboat has been torn loos since dark and taken down the rive r. The stern-wheel steamer Katle Putmam was struck by ice and sunk. The steamer is waited at

\$15,000; insured for \$6,000.

The little steamer Daniel Boone w as arowded. with ice and her cabin smashed in ; dam 'age, \$2,000. The stern-wheel steamer Messenger, had one of her engines badly damaged by being a owder by

boats lying alongside.

The Kitty Hegler has been driven ashort, but the

rise of the river is floating her again.

The barge Nightingale, value \$1,000; has a unk.,
About one hundred barges, averaging a q value
\$1,500 each, have been torn loose and a arried away. A few of these barges may probably; be recovered. They were nearly all empty.

It is expected that the Licking Biver with open co-night, which will probably swell the Ohio or five feet, and may destroy every boat at the At ten P. M. the ice had nearly stopped flows ug.

which indicates a gorge below.

Several boats are anchored in the middle of a " LATER The ice in the Licking River has run out. This

mount of damage is not ascertained: STILL LATER. At half-past ten P: M. the ice in the river gorged and stopped running. A few minutes past eleven o'clock it commenced to move slowly again.

The Fifth street ferryboat was thrown on the Kentucky shore opposite the lower part of the About fifty barges have been crushed to pieces

and'scattered along the shore on both sides of The report of the breaking up of the Licking

THE STATE CAPITAL

Preparations for the Inauguration of the New Governor To-Day-Welcome to General Dix and Plaudits for Gover nor Hoffman. ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 31, 1872.

Great preparations are being made for the in-auguration of Governor Dix to-morrow. The mil-itary display is expected to be (weather permiting out the old and ringing in the new, which are to take place in the Assembly Chamber, will be of

to take place in the Assembly Chamber, will be deavery imposing character. After the new Gover mor shall have been sworn in by the Secretary of State he will be formally welcomed by Governer Hoffman, and, of course, General Dix will make next title speech in reply.

Governor Hoffman, accompanied by his staff, will leave for New York after paying their respects to the new Governor at the Executive Chamber at to his family, who are to receive New Year's on at the Executive Mansion. All Albany is on the tiptoe of expectation for the events of to-morro and the turnouts of the citizens to do honor all to both the incoming and outgoing Governor at doubtless be very large.

Governor Hoffman, since he took up his reside at the capital four years age, has made him very popular with all classes of the citizens, he leaves with the best wishes for his future fare of every man in the town, regardless of years.

THE MAINE LEGISLATURE. AUGUSTA, Me., Dec. 31,2 The Fifty-second Legislature of Maine cot tvenes to-morrow. At a caucus of republicans this seven-Bangor; for Secretary, S. W. Lane, of Auguster Assistant Secretary, H. M. Heath, of G. House—For Speaker, Hon. E. F. Wold. of Water-ville; Clerk, S. J. Chadbourne, of Dixmon sistant Clerk, J. O. Smith, of Hodgdon Legislature is largely republican those no minations

are equivalent to election.

The Governor will be duly inaugurate and will deliver his address on Thursday. Burnett's Miniature Toilets.

ASSORTED COLORED BOXES, containin
Toilet Appendage, admirably adapted to the
Toilet Appendage, admirably adapted to the
Toilet Tables
A CUEPTABLE & HOLIDAY
PRESENTS. Wholesale by druggists sund:

The complete of the complete

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